

IDEAS.

Love leads to truth.

Usually a woman might as well go to hell to save the devil as to marry a man to reform him.

Sell your surplus stock before winter comes, it costs to feed.

The time to buy stock is when people want to sell—if you have plenty of feed.

If God be for us, who can be against us?—Paul.

TAKE NOTICE.

There are several articles of interest in THE CITIZEN this week.

Especially important and of interest to parents is "The Home" column. Read it.

"Of Special Interest" and "Get a View Outside", on front page are well worth reading and pondering over.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

A telephone cable has been laid through the Saint Gothard tunnel. The tunnel is cut through the highest peak of the Alps.

The one thousandth anniversary of King Alfred the Great (who was called great because he was good) is to be celebrated this week in England.

Many Armenians are said to be embracing the orthodox Greek Church in order to gain Russian protection. (Out of the pan, into the fire.—Ed.)

Paris is erecting along its principal streets, large lamp posts, provided with a box containing a stretcher, dressings for wounds, and a telephone instrument connecting with the nearest ambulance station. On the outside is a barometer and a letter box.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The Czar of Russia sent a magnificent floral tribute for the grave of President McKinley.

Maj. Alhambra, four officers and twenty nine men, Aguinaldo's body guard, surrendered to the Americans Saturday.

Grave fears are entertained for the life of Mrs. McKinley on account of intense grief for the loss of her faithful husband.

Czolgosz was placed on his trial promptly at 10:00 a. m. Tuesday morning for the murder of President McKinley.

Six policemen made a raid on an anarchist meeting in Newton, N. Y., and arrested Johann Most and several other notorious anarchists.

The stockholders of the Buffalo Exposition have lost about a million dollars on account of the blow given to it by the murder of President McKinley.

The chemical and bacteriological experts who have been examining the bullets and revolver with which Czolgosz killed President McKinley have failed to find any traces of poison after making two thorough tests.

An effort was made on Saturday night to wreck passenger train No. 80, on the L. & N. R. R. near Rose Hill, Va. On the train were fourteen prisoners, members of the Reynolds gang from Lester county, Ky., who were being taken to Pineville, Bell Co., Ky., for trial under a change of venue.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

At Corbin, last Saturday a fire did \$8,000 worth of damage.

The extension of rural free postal delivery is to be pushed rapidly in Kentucky.

The effort to close up the pool rooms in Lexington is a failure. The moral sentiment is not strong enough.

The Republican campaign in Louisville and Jefferson County was opened Tuesday night. John B. Baskin addressed the meeting.

A fire in the wagon department of Forbes & Bros., Manufacturing Co., Hopkinsville, destroyed \$10,000 worth of property. Insured in full.

The literary societies of Central University at Danville are in a tangle over the union of those which were transferred from Richmond with the organizations in Danville.

The union miners of Hopkins county have rejected the proposals made by the mine operators for a settlement of the conflict between the strikers and their former employers.

Of Special Interest.

The School at Berea began in 1855.

The College Library contains over 19,000 books.

Berea contains no drinking saloons.

Five Literary Societies meet every Friday night.

All who attend Berea have a chance to hear some of the best lecturers in the country.

The College Band, of 15 pieces, has free instruction.

Free Choral Classes, and a Harmonia Society of near a hundred voices, afford many musical treats.

Term's instruction on organ or violin only \$5; piano or voice \$7. Choral music free.

One graduate from our hospital is earning \$15 a week.

The sword presented to Gen. Cassius M. Clay on his return from Mexico may be seen in our Library.

Several families in Berea furnish students with room and board at from \$1.40 to \$2.25 a week.

Fall Term opens second Wednesday in September, Winter Term second Wednesday in December, Spring Term Wednesday following the second Tuesday in March, Commencement first Wednesday in June.

There is always a Fair of Homespun products and Fireside industries at Commencement.

Students are not allowed to carry pistols, or keep them in their rooms.

Christmas and New Year's Day are enjoyable holidays at Berea.

In admitting colored students Berea acts like every great institution the world over. There is no social compulsion, and no one can mention any harm or scandal from this Christian position.

Every student must give evidence by letter from some person of standing in the place from which he comes, or otherwise, of his good moral character.

No student admitted under 15 years of age unless parent or guardian lives in Berea.

Berea is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and Christian people of all denominations.

No student can honorably leave school without getting regular dismissal from his advising officer.

Each student has an "advising officer" to consult as to selection of studies, boarding place, conduct, etc., from whom he will receive a little Manual giving the Rules and Customs of the school.

The Berea students are noted for their friendliness, good manners, punctuality in paying debts, readiness to work and superior scholarship.

Berea attracts more students from outside of Kentucky than any other College. Young people came from over 20 different states last year.

If you leave home, make a journey, and go to the expense of paying board, be sure to select the best school.

"When I first came to Berea I did not have a friend here. Now I have more friends here than anywhere else," said a young lady the other day.

Get a View Outside.

Perhaps the greatest reason for coming to Berea is the opportunity that you get to see and learn good things which you could never learn in a small school nearer home.

A mountain valley is a good place to be born in. Some of our teachers at Berea were born in log cabins. And a mountain home is a good place to live in. But nobody ought to settle down and live in the country where he was born without first seeing something of the great world outside.

God never showed all the good things to the people of one valley.

People make progress by viewing many places and gathering wisdom from many men.

But there are trials and temptations in going away from home. It is hard to go among people who are different from our home folks and may laugh at us. And in a great city we may be robbed or led into temptation. Travel, too, is expensive.

The best way to get an idea of the great world is to go to Berea, where you meet the best young people from twenty different states, where everyone is friendly, and where there are no temptations—except what you bring with you.

The new ideas and improvement in manners that one gets by living in Berea are worth as much as what is learned in a schoolroom.

When a student goes home from Berea he can generally get a first class certificate, and has besides a great bundle of new ideas about farming, business, and a hundred other things—ideas that will add to his wealth and happiness all his life.

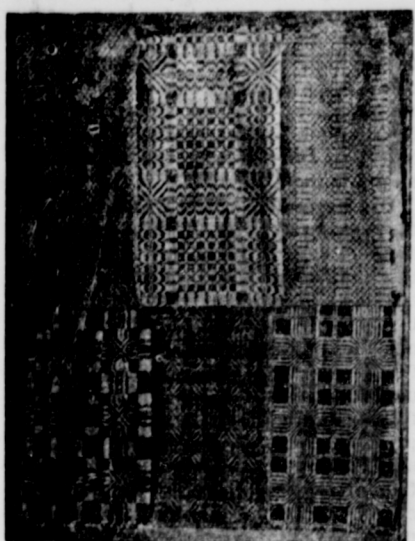
Some folks are afraid the young will come to know more than they do, so try to persuade them to stay away from Berea. Even preachers, who do not know the needs of the present time, do this.

Do not be deceived. You are going to school on purpose to see and learn the things you cannot see and learn at home. You cannot afford to waste your time or money. If there is a school in walking distance of your home, go there and learn all the school can teach. But when you have learned that much, you must go away from home and pay your board somewhere else. When you thus start away you want to go far enough to reach the best school. If you really believe in yourself and think you are worthy of an education, you will not be satisfied with any school but the best.

BEREA DOCTRINE

In Words of President Roosevelt.
No Idleness, No Caste.

"When asked what I would say if I could speak commanding to young men I would order them to work. I have tried to do it by example, and it is what I have preached: First and foremost, be American, heart and soul, and go in with any person, heedless of anything but that person's qualifications."



Repair That Loom!

Homespun is coming into fashion again, and our girls should keep up the art of spinning. Berea College is finding a market for the products of fireside industry which may bring education and comfort to many homes.

We can pay for well-woven linen 40 cents a yard, jeans 60 cents, linsey 50 cents, well-matched bed coverlets \$4 to \$6. Patent dyes not accepted—old-fashioned indigo preferred.

For information address, JOSEPHINE A. ROBINSON, Homespun Exchange Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE!

Two Fine
Kitchen Cabinets

\$12 EACH.

At COLLEGE SHOP



A handful of glasses will not help your eyesight, if you wear them all, unless your vision has been properly tested and the right lens fitted.

That is just where the skill of an optician comes to your aid. If I test your eyes you will be sure of getting the right glasses and will have pleasure and satisfaction in wearing them. EXAMINATION FREE.

T. A. ROBINSON,
Welch Block., - - Berea, Ky.

BUY THE
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.

The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS.
8 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Ca.

FOR SALE BY
SISCO & CO., Nicholasville, Ky.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$300 salary per year, payable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

FOR MEN.

Shoes	. .	\$1.50
Shoes	. .	2.00
Shoes	. .	2.50
Shoes	. .	3.00
Shoes	. .	3.50
Shoes	. .	4.00
Shoes	. .	5.00



Style and price will sell you first time, and quality will bring you back again.

Covington & Banks,
Richmond, Ky.
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

T. C. LOWRY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Richmond, Ky.

OFFICE IN MOBERLEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET.
Collections and Real Estate a Specialty.

E. B. McCOY, Dentist,
Berea, Kentucky.

C. I. OGG,
Firstclass Photography
Center Street, Berea, Ky.

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

Three Years
in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist.

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, - - Kentucky.

Reference, Richmond National Bank
Special Price to Students.

INVEST WITH

The Ideal Realty & Guarantee Co.

BETTER { RESERVE
CONTRACTS
PLANS

Than any other company doing business in the State. Those seeking honest, legitimate investments will receive our most cordial and thorough attention.

DR. C. E. SMOOT, Pres. S. M. TUDOR, Sec. & Gen. Mgr.
J. S. CRUTCHER, Treas.

Capital Stock, \$10,000.

HOME OFFICE, RICHMOND KY.

FINE FURNITURE SALE!

It will be to your interest to inspect our stock before your buy.

We have the goods and will certainly meet your views as to prices. Hardwood, Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suites, Iron Beds and Couches at special bargain prices during the month. Everything in the Furniture Line.

Great Sale on Carpets and Rugs for Cash.

We invite all our Berea Friends and all Citizen subscribers to call and inspect before making purchases.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 66. **JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.**

A GREAT DISTRIBUTION

A Distribution of BARGAINS is going on from day to day in our Store in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers, Men's Vici Vallour and Box Calf Shoes and Oxfords, Boys' and Youth's Shoes.

In our line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, SUSPENDERS and SOCKS you will find all the newest and most up-to-date creations. Our SHIRT WAIST for Men is the most complete and practical waist on the market.

Our HAT and CAP Department is Up-to-date.

In our NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT are all the latest sensations, and our Washable Ties are the newest and most varied line of this class of goods on the market.

In this Distribution Everything Goes! If you find Prices Lower than Ours you may be sure the Quality of goods is inferior to that we are offering.

DOUGLAS & CRUTCHER,
207 W. Main St., Richmond, Ky.

THE CITIZEN

A Weekly Newspaper.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

OUR PLATFORM.

This paper aims to bring the best reading to every fire-side. Reading is a great thing, but it makes a big difference what you read.

THE CITIZEN brings, first of all, the news—not every tale of crime or horror, but the important news—the news from Washington and the State capital, from our soldiers in far off islands, from our neighbors everywhere. For the young folks we have a story and a Bible lesson; for housewives, a few new ideas each week which should lighten their labors; for the farmer some valuable hints which will help him to make more from his land and cattle.

We propose to get the best ideas that can be found on all such practical and important matters and pass them around among our readers. The resources of Berea College are not for its students alone. The editor of this paper can at any time step into the largest College library in the State, and he has engaged several of the most distinguished instructors in the College to take charge of special departments in the paper. Those who are visited by THE CITIZEN will know what is going on in the world. Every week it will tell them something worth knowing.

THE CITIZEN is pledged to no party. It is every man's friend. It stands for the things which benefit all—temperance, thrift, kindness, enterprise, and education. And we ask all who believe in these things to subscribe for THE CITIZEN.

Madison County.

Dep. Sheriff Joe Terrill, who went to Fresno, Cal., to bring to Madison county for trial, A. L. Kirby, arrived at Richmond, Monday.

Tuesday next, Oct. 1st, is Registration Day. Be on hand to register.

John Smiley, living on the Irvine Pike, a few miles out of Richmond, lost all his household effects, potatoes and blue grass seed by fire, Sunday night.

Rev. Hervey McDowell, Jr., will preach at Whites Station next Sunday morning. No night service.

Work has commenced on the new electric light plant of the Water and Light Co., Richmond.

H. C. Hargis, M. F. Arbuckle, and J. W. Bales, were appointed by Judge Scott, to serve as jury commissioners for the coming year.

It is said that E. Tutt Burnam has withdrawn his name as the Republican candidate for County Attorney, and that W. C. Hendren, the nominee for County Clerk, will not run for the office.

Rev. J. R. Howes, Pastor of the College Hill Circuit, M. E. Church, is closing up his work for the year. Bro. Howes has served the College Hill work for five years and will be sent to a new field by the Conference, which is in session at Ashland.

Circuit Judge Scott has sustained County Judge Milion, in the case relating to the re-districting of Madison county, and there will be twenty-seven polling places instead of seventeen.

For Sale.

A farm, containing 65 acres, 25 acres in Grass, 25 acres in Cultivation, and 15 acres in Woodland. Good Dwelling of 5 rooms, (new) and all other Out Buildings. On public road, 1 mile from Panola, Madison County, Ky., and 1 1/2 miles from Brassfield. Price, \$1000.

Address,

Thomas A. Shelton,
Panola, Ky

Mr. A. T. Fish brought to THE CITIZEN office a small branch of bitter oak. The limb was not more than a yard long with a dozen small twigs, but it had seventy-eight well developed acorns upon it.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Saturday is Mountain Day. The trip is to East Pinnacle.

J. W. Stephens returned from his trip to Buffalo, last Sunday.

Miss Allie Fowler returned Sunday from Cincinnati.

C. I. Ogg has gone to Panola to attend the Association.

The John W. Stephens' farm on Clear Creek is in the market for sale.

Don't buy furniture until you have priced Bicknell & Early's stock.

Bro. Dodwell preaches at the Methodist Church at Kirksville, next Sunday.

Rufus Coyle has bought his father's interest in the business of J. Coyle & Co.

President Frost is attending the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church, now in session at Ashland.

John C. Kirby and wife, of Atlanta, Ill., are here visiting friends and relatives.

Harry Koyle, of Michigan, is here on a visit to his brother Clarence L. Koyle.

Miss Maggie Wallace, who has been so long ill from typhoid fever, is recovering health rapidly.

Mrs. L. V. Dodge was able to leave the hospital on Monday and is still gaining strength at home.

J. M. Early, of Bicknell & Early, visited the Louisville Exposition this week, returning Wednesday morning.

The Air-tight Stoves, for burning wood, for sale by Bicknell & Early, are great fuel savers.

For outline and material for essays and orations, address Colchester, Roberts & Co., Tiffin, O.

Mrs. King and daughter Nina returned home Friday, having had a long visit in Jackson county.

Misses Bettie Dunn and Bessie Ballard, of Whites Station visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Detherage, last week.

You can find a choicer and greater variety of Cereal Foods at Bicknell & Early's than anywhere else in town.

Prof. Weeks had an able and interesting article upon "Success" in the last number of Will Carleton's Magazine.

The meetings at Silver Creek are drawing large and attentive congregations. Bro. Noel, of Sanford, is conducting the services.

Bicknell & Early have a New Vapor Table Lamp. It is economical, for one pint of gasoline will furnish a brilliant light for a whole week!

Grandma Hart, (the Mother of our postmaster), has almost entirely recovered from her recent serious illness. Mrs. Hart has passed the four score milestone.

J. M. Hart and wife spent Sunday with the parents of Mrs. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Kirby. Monday was Mr. Kirby's birth day.

Aunt Elzie Ballard, who has been suffering so long from cancer, died Saturday night, about 9 o'clock. The burial was on Monday, 2 p. m. at the Stepp graveyard.

Saturday afternoon is the time for recreation. Last Saturday Mrs. Frost conducted a walking party of over thirty young ladies to Lee's Knob, and Mr. Gamble conducted a similar party of young men to the West Pinnacle.

At 7:30 p. m. in Welch Block, the Republicans will meet in mass convention for the purpose of naming a City Ticket to be voted for at the regular election in November.

W. R. Gabbard, Chairman.

Mr. Fred L. Mendenhall of the Freshman class probably made the longest journey on record to reach Berea College. He came from China, where he had been engaged in missionary work, a distance of over eight thousand miles.

The College has been able to fulfill every promise made as to furnishing work this fall, and there are some very busy and merry companies of huskers and carpenters. Young people who want an education have a good chance, and there ought to be several more on hand. Come right along, and do not let the time go to waste!

Berea has reason to rejoice that the College is able to begin the erection of two new buildings—boarding houses, each providing for lodging fourteen girls, and a teacher, besides the matron, and having a dining room seating thirty persons. One will be placed just South of the Ladies Hall, and the other West of the home of Mrs. Todd. This means a permanent addition to the village, and immediate benefit to every working man and every business man in the place.

HIS CASE NOW ON.

Coils Being Tightened Around Assassin Czolgosz.

DURATION OF TRIAL WILL BE BRIEF.

Prisoner Displays but Little Interest in the Proceedings, Maintaining a Stolid Demeanor—Play of Defense. Why the Fatal Bullet Was Not Located at the Autopsy.

Buffalo, Sept. 24.—Leon F. Czolgosz, when placed on trial charged with the murder of President William McKinley, entered a plea of "guilty," which was subsequently changed to "not guilty" by direction of the court. The work of securing the jury was then undertaken with a celerity that was amazing. Before the day was over the entire panel had been sworn, the jurors had listened to a description of the Temple of Music, where the crime occurred, had seen photographs of the interior of that structure and had been told by three surgeons what caused the death of the president and the effect of the assassin's shot upon the various organs of the body. They had also learned why the fatal bullet had not been located.

Dr. Herman Mynter was called and his testimony was of importance, inasmuch as it brought out the fact that the reason why the fatal bullet had not been located at the autopsy was because of the unwillingness of the president's relatives to have the body further mutilated by their instruments. Dr. Mynter and Dr. Mann, who followed him, both testified that the primary cause of death was the gunshot wound in the stomach. One effect of this wound was, they said, to cause the gangrene to form in the pancreas, and the spot of poisoned tissue was as large as a silver dollar.

But little interest was taken by Czolgosz in the proceedings of his trial for the murder of President McKinley, but occasionally as the testimony was introduced he paid some attention to what was said and scrutinized the witness closely. It is not probable that any vigorous defense will be put in, and all indications point to a short trial.

Bullets Not Poisoned.

Buffalo, Sept. 23.—No poison has been discovered on the bullets or the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations were made and both revealed the fact that no poison was used by the murderer. Another examination to determine the exact mental condition of the prisoner was made in the Erie county jail by Dr. Carlos G. McDonald of New York, the alienist, who was brought here for the defense by the Erie County Bar association, and Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo state hospital. The alienists were with the assassin for one hour and a half, and when they left both declined to discuss the case.

M'KINLEY AT REST.

The Last Sad Rites at the Old Home. World of Tribute to the Dead.

Canton, O., Sept. 20.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townspeople, in the presence of the president of the United States, the cabinet, justices of the United States supreme court, senators and representatives in congress, the heads of the military and naval establishments, the governors of states and a great concourse of people who had known and loved him, all that is mortal of the third president to fall by an assassin's bullet was committed to the grave.

It was a spectacle of mournful grandeur. From every city and hamlet in Ohio, from the remote corners of the south and from the east and west, the human tide flowed into the town until 100,000 people were within its gates, here to pay their last tribute to the fallen chief.

The final scenes at the First Methodist church, where the funeral service was held, and at the beautiful Westlawn cemetery, where the body was consigned to a vault, were simple and impressive. The funeral procession was very imposing and included not only the representatives of the army and navy of the United States, but the entire military strength of the state of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations. It was two miles long.

One of the most pathetic features of the day was the absence of Mrs. McKinley from the funeral services at the church and cemetery when the body of her husband was laid to rest. The day found her too weak to pass through the trials of the final ceremonies.

No greater reverence was ever shown to any man than was exhibited toward the dead president. As the funeral car passed through the streets men and women sobbed convulsively, and at the cemetery gates, where the crowd was densely packed and where the people and remained for hours pressing against the iron fence, two women fainted during the exercises at the vault. It was a wonderful tribute of surpassing love that was rendered in his native place to the memory of William McKinley, and it will be long before greater or more reverent honor is paid to any man.

Anarchists Released.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The nine anarchists who have been under arrest here since the assassination of President McKinley were given their freedom, Judge Chetlain so ordering after the prosecution had admitted that there was no legal evidence against them. Emma Goldman was also set at liberty.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Testimony Offered by Officers of the Fleet Operating at Santiago.

Washington, Sept. 23.—In the Schley court of inquiry, Captain Harber, executive officer of the Texas during the Spanish war, testified that no picket line was maintained inside the blockade at Cienfuegos. Admiral Schley, in a former report, claimed one had been established. The witness was subjected to a severe cross-examination, which he resented. He was questioned at length as to signals and the coaling of the Texas in a heavy sea on May 27 and 28, nothing of a startling nature developing. Admiral Higginson was recalled and modified his statement that during the early part of the blockade the fleet was two or three miles out from Santiago harbor, saying it stood out farther, probably five miles. From this distance he thought it would be difficult to discern a vessel leaving Santiago harbor on account of the high land and shadows underneath. Commander Schroeder thought the fleet should have gone to closer range.

That Famous Loop.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The basis of the greater part of the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry was the part played by the battleship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago July 3, 1898. Commander George C. Heilner testified that when the Brooklyn made its famous loop on the appearance of Cervera's squadron, it crossed the bow of the Texas at a distance not to exceed 100 to 150 yards, in consequence of which the Texas was in great danger and had to be brought to a dead stop.

The Assassin's Handkerchief.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Locked up in a heavily barred vault in Captain Porter's private office, in the quarters occupied by the secret service bureau, according to Detective Gallagher, is the handkerchief in which Anarchist Czolgosz concealed his revolver when firing the shots that killed President McKinley. The tragic relic was brought to Chicago from Buffalo by Gallagher, who is attached to the Chicago branch of the secret service. It will be taken later on to the trial of the assassin at Buffalo, to be used, together with the Czolgosz revolver, as evidence before the jury which tries the case. A study of the piece of cloth since its receipt by Captain Porter has led to the startling discovery that it is a woman's handkerchief, and about 10 inches square.

Herr Most Jailed Again.

New York, Sept. 23.—The police of Newtown, borough of Queens, arrested Johann Most, the anarchist, as a disorderly person. They suspected that he was going to conduct an anarchist meeting in a saloon in Corona, L. I. They also arrested Christian Fricke, proprietor of the saloon. Herr Most was gathered in while haranguing a crowd of 500 people. There was a scramble for the door when the police appeared, but the officers succeeded in capturing Most as well as several men whom they claim to be prominent in getting up the meeting. The officers were forced to use their clubs on several of Most's protectors. A lot of papers and a red flag were also seized. Back of the saloon is a large hall, where the meeting was in progress.

Controller Dawes' Successor.

Canton, O., Sept. 20.—President Roosevelt, in conformity with his policy to carry out as far as possible the plans of President McKinley, announced the appointment of W. B. Ridgely of Springfield, Ill., as controller of the currency. Mr. Ridgely, who is the son-in-law of Senator Culom, was the choice of the late president for the post to be made vacant Oct. 1 by the retirement of Charles G. Dawes. In fact, the commission was signed by Mr. McKinley just before the journey to Buffalo, but formal announcement of the appointment was delayed.

Settlement of Steel Strike.

Pittsburg, Sept. 24.—President Shafter, in making public the terms of the settlement of the steel strike, says victory was made impossible by lack of support by labor organizations, loss of public approval, desertions and malicious statements by the public press. The terms are submitted to the various districts for approval. In the sheet steel and steel hoop mills the men return under former conditions. In the tin plate mills nonunion men are not to be molested and organization work is prohibited.

Private Soldier's Break.

Fort Mead, S. D., Sept. 21.—Private Charles Lynch of Company M, while crazed with drink, entered the barracks, drew his revolver and began firing indiscriminately at his comrades. One bullet struck Private Caldwell in the thigh, and another, Charles Amich, in the stomach. A guard shot Lynch in the leg and he was overpowered. Private Amich died later. Lynch had been at Sturgis on leave of absence and there secured the liquor.

Colombian Decree.

Caracas, Sept. 21.—Refugees from Sommelmsday say that Colombia threatens to shoot Venezuelan prisoners under a decree lately issued to the effect that all foreigners aiding the Colombian liberal movement or invading Colombian soil shall be shot if caught. The Venezuelan general Davila is reported to be in bad favor with his government because of his recent defeat.

Town Burned Out.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 21.—Almost the entire business part of Atchison, 20 miles west of here, was wiped out by fire. Over a dozen buildings, including Wo'verton's general store and the National Washing Machine company's factory, were destroyed. Loss estimated at \$50,000. Origin of fire unknown.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS AND ADJOINING STATES.

Kentucky's Governor Appealed to For Troops to Check Disturbances at the Coal Mines—Fray at a Dance. Other Happenings.

Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 24.—The governor has been appealed to for troops to hold in check the turbulent coal mine strikers. As the result of an armed attack by a squad of strikers, Judge Nunn has wired Governor Beckham as follows: "It is my opinion that troops are needed here at once to preserve the peace."

The strikers opened fire on Reineck's mines from a grove 500 yards off and gradually came nearer. One squad of 25 or 30 strikers stood within 50 yards of the main road and peppered the street, making it so warm for the guard who was patrolling in front of a row of miners' houses that he beat a hasty retreat. The house nearest the strikers was riddled with bullets. The resistance by the strikers was the most determined yet offered during the strike.

The sheriff is summoning every available able-bodied man in the county. They are being armed and will be placed at the mines to protect the property. A body of 100 armed men arrived from Earlington and reported to the sheriff for duty.

Children Murdered.

Grantsburg, Miss., Sept. 18.—Three children of Mr. Bawley at Lang's Dam were murdered while the parents were absent, and the house was then fired to destroy evidence of the crime. The victims were a girl of 16, a boy of 8 and another of 4 years. Suspicion points very strongly toward a half-breed as the perpetrator of the crime. He has been in love with the girl for some time, but she did not return his affection. An inquest showed that the girl had been outraged and then murdered, her throat being cut, while the skulls of the younger children had been crushed.

Fatal Affray at a Dance.

Knoxville, Sept. 23.—Three men were killed at a country dance in the mountains of Green county, near Poe's Springs. Burch Marshall is dead and Patrick Riley and Joseph Huff are dying. There has been a neighborhood feud between the men of Mohawk and Poe's Springs for some time. At the dance Cyrus Poe is said to have made some disparaging remark as to President Roosevelt. Burch Marshall took it up and Poe was aided by Riley and Huff and others.

Fatal Collision.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Sept. 23.—The Lawrenceburg and Aurora connection train collided head-end with a freight train of the same branch on the Big Four road, near here. Fireman Ben Magee of the passenger crew, living at Indianapolis, was killed outright, and Engineer Edward McMullen was probably fatally injured. Engineer Charles Lamb of the freight train sustained internal injuries. His fireman, Charles Hillart, escaped unhurt.

Crushed to Death.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 23.—Michael Dolan, an employee of the National Steel company, was crushed by a heavy truck and died while being taken to the hospital. He was 40 years old and leaves a wife and five children.

Woman Run Down.

Columbus, O., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Marie Pohle, 65, wife of Herman Pohle of East Beck street, was struck by a streetcar and instantly killed.

McKinley Memorial.

Cleveland, Sept. 23.—Initial steps have been taken here towards the erection at Canton, through popular subscription, of what is hoped will be a fitting and magnificent memorial of the late President McKinley. At a conference attended by Senator Hanna, Judge William R. Day of Canton and Colonel Myron T. Herrick, it was decided to at once organize a commission that will be national in its scope to take charge of the work. It is proposed to have as members of this body representative citizens from all the various states of the Union. The organization will be chartered under the laws of Ohio, and will probably be known as "The McKinley Memorial association." It is proposed to locate the headquarters of the commission in this city.

Insane Asylum Burned.

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 24.—The asylum for the insane in this city was completely destroyed by fire. It is believed that three of the inmates were burned to death. The fire originated from some unknown cause in the west wing of the institution. The loss on buildings and their contents will reach \$300,000. There were 600 inmates in the main structure and the efforts to rescue them were difficult in the extreme.

What Means Loubet?

Paris, Sept. 23.—The czar of Russia and suite departed for Russia after an eventful visit to France. A review of 140,000 troops on the plains of Bethany was a feature. At a luncheon which followed, President Loubet created a mild sensation by saying: "The Franco-Russian alliance is pledged to settlements inspired by justice and humanity." Some of his hearers took the remark to refer to affairs in South Africa.

Fatal Freight Wreck.

Oxford, Miss., Sept. 19.—A head on collision occurred between two freight trains on the Illinois Central two miles from Abbeville. Both trains were badly wrecked and Jake Gentry, fireman, and two negro brakemen, were killed, and the engineer of the south-bound train and a negro brakeman dangerously injured.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 29.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Ps. ciii, 17—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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LESSON I.—God, the Creator of all things (Gen. i, 1, 2, 3). Golden Text, Gen. i, 1. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." To my mind one of the greatest and most precious truths in the first two chapters in the Bible is that of God working unhindered; God, the Creator of all things in heaven and on earth, to whom nothing is too wonderful (Jer. xxxii, 17). When He who commanded the light to shine out of darkness shines in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ (II Cor. iv, 6), we are from that time on earth and in partnership with Him that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ (I Pet. iv, 11).

LESSON II.—Beginning of sin and redemption (Gen. iii, 1-15). Golden Text, Rom. v, 20. "Where sin abounded grace did much more abound." Here is the entrance of the great enemy, the devil, the adversary of God and man, who continues as such all through the Bible story to Rev. xi, where he goes to his own place forever. In verse 15 we have the promise of a Deliverer who, though He shall suffer at the hands of the adversary, shall finally conquer him. In verse 21 we have the most simple illustration of the way of redemption, and in verse 24 the glory of the redeemed in paradise restored is taught by the cherubim.

LESSON III.—Noah saved in the ark (Gen. viii, 1-22). Golden Text, Gen. vi, 8. "Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord." Chapter iv tells of the division among those who worshipped God as set forth in Cain and Abel, the one refusing God's way and the other accepting it. As years passed on the increase was on the side of those against God till all flesh became so corrupt that God destroyed all with a deluge, sparing only Noah and his family, through whom all people have come to earth. The great practical question is, Am I in the ark, the true ark, Christ Jesus, in whom alone is redemption?

LESSON IV.—God calls Abram (Gen. xii, 1-9). Golden Text, Gen. xii, 2. "I will bless thee and make thy name great, and thou shalt be a blessing." Hatred of God is again specially manifest at the tower of Babel, where God stopped them in their rebellion by the confusion of tongues. Notwithstanding this, men fell away into idolatry, and from the mass of idolaters God calls Abram to be a man wholly for Himself and the father of a people whom He can separate from all other people and bless them that through them He may bless others (Ex. xix, 5, 6; xxviii, 16).

LESSON V.—Abram and Lot (Gen. xiii, 1-18). Golden Text, Math. vii, 12. "Whatever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them." It is here necessary because of the wealth of these two men in flocks and herds that they should separate. Their men who kept the flocks were striving among themselves in the presence of the heathen, and this was a dishonor to God; so Abram, to whom God had given all the land, magnanimously gives Lot his choice.

LESSON VI.—God's promise to Abram (Gen. xv, 1-18). Golden Text, Gen. xv, 1. "I am thy shield and thy exceeding great reward." This is the chapter in which so many words are used for the first time, such as "fear not," "believe," "righteousness," etc., and here is the first promise of the seed as the stars of heaven. Abram is becoming increasingly separated unto God, and God is becoming increasingly near to him. The adversary is ever suggesting doubts and fears and seeking to turn his eyes from the circumstances, but "I am thy shield" should dispel all fear.

LESSON VII.—Abram's intercession (Gen. xviii, 16-33). Golden Text, Jas. v, 16. "The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." He who had dined with Abraham and now talked with him was none other than He whom we know as our great High Priest who ever liveth to make intercession for us, and the ministry of intercession as set forth in Rev. Andrew Murray's book with that title, is one of our greatest privileges.

LESSON VIII.—Abraham and Isaac (Gen. xxii, 1-14). Golden Text, Heb. xi, 17. "By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac." This is the most remarkable type of the sacrifice of Christ in the Scriptures. Abraham and his only son are so suggestive of Christ and His only begotten Son, Isaac submissively bearing the wood on which he was to be offered, and the father, with the fire and the knife, make the picture complete in every detail. The ram suffering in Isaac's stead, taking his place on the altar, reminds us of Christ as our substitute, dying in our place.

LESSON IX.—Isaac the peacemaker (Gen. xxvii, 12-25). Golden Text, Math. v, 9. "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." Abraham would not strive for that which was rightfully his, but rather yielded to Lot that God might be glorified. Isaac in like manner yielded to the Philistines property that was rightfully his, and God was glorified in him, and the Philistines said, "We saw certainly that the Lord was with thee" (xxvii, 28). By meekness and submission and yieldingness God is glorified; not by asserting ourselves and our rights.

LESSON X.—Jacob at Bethel (Gen. xxviii, 10-22). Golden Text, Gen. xxviii, 16. "Surely the Lord is in this place." Great was the grace of God to this penitent but unworthy man, opening heaven to him and giving him the most precious assurances of forgiveness and constant care and future blessing. All the promise and purpose of God shall surely be kept and performed (II Cor. i, 20; Jer. xli, 29), for He is faithful. He cannot deny Himself.

LESSON XI.—Jacob a prince with God (Gen. xxxii, 1-32). Golden Text, Luke xviii, 1. "Men ought always to pray and not to faint." Our heavenly Father is ever longing to do great things for His people that His power may be seen, that He may be glorified, but we are not to be so full of ourselves that we hinder Him by our planning and striving and doing.

LESSON XII.—Temperance lesson (Prov. xxiii, 29-35). Golden Text, Prov. xx, 1. "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." There is no salvation from the sin of strong drink or any other sin except in Him who was made sin for us, who bore our sorrows and carried our griefs, who for us was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief.

TEMPERANCE.

250,000 OCCASIONS TO FALL.

But judge this rather, that no man put in his brother's way a stumbling block or an occasion to fall.—Paul.

To those who observe current facts and take time to see their significance it is certainly obvious that things have themselves in a bad way as to immediate progress of the gospel in this land or its diffusion among the so-called heathen lands. The true friends of Christianity and of humanity deplore the state of things; the enemies of the religion of Christ reproach us with it. An infidel lately said: "The Christian nations of today propose to convert the heathen with the jingo gospel of whiskey and gunpowder."

Our attention is to day turned to this matter by the following brief paragraph from a secular paper, whose editor seems somewhat awake to the significance of palpable facts—at least of the fact to which he refers. "A ship that lands in Africa to put ashore two missionaries and sixty thousand gallons of rum, carries hell there and not the gospel."

A recent issue of the New York Tribune says: "The Rev. J. A. Eby, of Greensburg, Penn., on a recent Sunday appointed six men to count the number of men entering the six saloons of the town during one hour. The aggregate number was found to be 1,560, while only 737 men attended the Sunday services of the twelve churches. Mr. Eby thinks that there is a moral concealed somewhere in these figures."

I am not sure that I know the "moral" Brother Eby thinks to be "concealed somewhere in these figures"—they convey several—but it is certain, as "figures do not lie," that they show the saloon to be receiving a larger patronage, two to one, than that other institution of the church called the pulpit. The saloon on Sunday even more, if possible, than on other days is an occasion to fall away from attendance in God's house, from care about sacred things, from serious concern about their own or other's salvation. The saloon is the place where men, young and old alike, hear coarse, vulgar, irreverent speech about the church, the Bible, the ministry and the service of God.

A most serious feature of the case is that the church has no adequate conception of the situation, or perhaps worse still—if it has such conception it has no adequate concern—it simply sits still. I have heard a minister say—*mirabile dictu*—that "moral reforms are no concern of the church," but have not heard or known one to say to his people, when deploring "Zion's desolation": "Brethren, it seems undeniable that while our pulpits are saving one our saloons are destroying two. Are we not guilty of the foolishness of serving two masters that are as diametrically opposed as are God and mammon? Did not the blessed Christ say that 'ye cannot serve two' such masters? Lo, our 250,000 licensed and law-protected stumbling blocks we help to keep going in our land are hindering the work we are trying to do in our church, and destroying the souls we are trying to save."—A. B. Miller, L.L.D.

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Correspondence.

Rockcastle County.

Conway.

Mrs. H. M. Lutes is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Walder and Miss Bertie Gadd visited friends on Clear Creek, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Martin attended Church at New Hope, Sunday.

W. C. Ogg, of Disputanta, has sold a large stock of goods to Geo. Perky.

Mr. Sandusky, of Kansas City, who has been visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. See, has returned home.

Egbert Gadd sold to the firm of Smith & Jones, a fine boundary of white oak timber on Clear Creek, last week.

Clay County.

Bright Shade.

Frank Wagers, of this place, visited friends in Manchester, last week.

Miss Nancy Smith went to Knox county a few days ago.

John Mills, of Knox county, was here Tuesday.

Farmers are nearly done saving fodder.

Mrs. Francis Smith visited friends at Ogle, Thursday.

Malcom Smith has been ill recently.

Marcom Smith of this place will commence a singing school near Flat Lick soon.

Dora Smith will spend next week at Goose Rock.

Wolfe County.

Campton.

Hon. Charlie Sublet, of Salyerville, Ky., the Democratic candidate for State Senator, from the 34th District, was among his many friends here on the 18th and 19th.

Mr. L. B. Peck and family of Lincoln Co., are visiting friends and relations here.

Henry Madox was sentenced for one year to the Penitentiary for shooting with intent to kill. Boys, this is a warning not to carry pistols.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Howard Fuls is very low at this writing.

Rev. J. W. Drain preaches at Toller Congregational Church on the first Sunday of each month; and the second Sunday at Bethel Congregational Church.

Jackson County.

Kirby Knob.

The Sunday Schools are all growing in interest and attendance.

Cassius VanWinkle preached at the Oak Grove church Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Quite a crowd went from here to the association at Blanton Flat, and several others are planning to attend at Panola.

Mrs. Dinah Mansfield and family, of Madison county, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Isaac Dean.

Mrs. C. A. Smith has gone to New York to take her vacation.

Mr. Cassius VanWinkle has been holding a series of meetings at Cave Springs.

The primary election was conducted in a comparatively quiet manner.

It is said that Mr. Falkner was nominated, although Mr. Ramsey got the majority in this county.

Miss China Hudson is very sick of typhoid fever.

Rev. Mackintosh will preach at Oak Grove next Thursday evening.

Breathitt County.

Athol.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilder, a fine girl.

Elihu Reynolds, who has been visiting his home in Owsley Co., returned to his business.

Curtis Jett, is in possession of two fine shepherd dogs, which he calls "Floss" and "Beckham."

There was a gathering of the young folks for a beanstraining at Mrs. Boon Crawford's the other night.

The weather is somewhat cooler than it was a few days ago.

Early frost is predicted.

Mr. Horton of Clark county, is in these parts buying cattle, but the price is ranging rather low.

S. J. Crawford, our clever merchant of this place, is having a new elevator erected, extending from the river to the railroad near the depot, to bring up railroad ties.

Mrs. Elisabeth Jett, has just returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Breck Herald, of Herald, Ky.

The funeral of Morton Jett, whose old home is near this place, and who died on the 30th, of last May, will be held on the fourth Sunday in August next, near the old home-stead. The services will be conducted by Rev. W. O. Shoemaker of Georgetown, Ky.



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THE HOME.

ALWAYS A CHRISTIAN

After preaching a revival sermon, I asked those who would like to publicly confess Christ to raise their hands. A young lady and a small girl responded. Many were interested in the young lady but the little girl was passed by. She showed deep interest. I called her to my side and the following conversation took place.

"Daughter, would you like to confess Christ too?"

"Yes, sir."

"How old are you?"

"I am seven years old."

"And are you a Christian?"

"Why, yes, I am a Christian."

"How long have you been a Christian?"

"Why, I have always been a Christian."

Was not the child right. She had been brought up in a Christian home, by a consecrated Christian mother. By precept and example she had been taught the truths of Christianity and the plan of salvation. She never knew anything else. While still saved because of her childhood and innocence, and before reaching the age of personal responsibility, she had learned to love Christ and to have a saving faith in him. We insist that she was right when she said "I have always been a Christian."

It takes some of us long to learn that a period of sin and actual sinfulness is not a necessity. We admit the innocent child is in a saved state. But we seem to think that then it must be lost for a time before it can be saved through faith in Christ. We do not believe this is the Savior's plan. We ought to teach the child that it may accept Christ by faith before it has reached the age of accountability, and so be "always a Christian."

Many of us seem to go on the presumption that a child cannot understand the plan of salvation; that it cannot know when it is saved; that it "does not know what it is about." We forget that the Holy Spirit can make Himself understood to all classes of people and in all languages. He understands the child language and the child heart. He can give just as clear assurance of salvation to the child as the most learned of men.

If greater efforts were made for the conversion of the young children, the church would soon be better and stronger. Sin would not have its peculiar fascination. The Christian life would be natural to the church membership. Backsliding would be almost unknown. We would then get an entire life for God and right—a life reaching from birth to coronation—in place of but a small portion of that life. The church needs a crusade for the ingathering of the children. Its ideal ought to be "always a Christian."—Rev. Frank Lening.

Delicious Coffee Cake.

The secret of a delicious coffee cake is in the preparation of the filling. The layers may be made of any simple cup or white cake recipe, but the housekeeper who tries Mrs. Lincoln's mocha cream filling will be apt to repeat the experiment. Tie two large tablespoons of finely ground coffee in a cheesecloth, put in the pot, pour over it three quarters of a cup of boiling water and simmer for ten minutes. Set away from the fire to settle. Reserve one large tablespoonful of this coffee for frosting, put the remainder in a cup and add three quarters of a cup of milk. Place in a double boiler. Thicken with two tablespoons of flour, add three quarters of a cup of sugar, pinch of salt and pour over one well beaten egg. For frosting stir confectioner's sugar into the tablespoonful of coffee until of proper consistency.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by J. W. Dinsmore, Dean of the Normal Department, Berea College.

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.

A cant phrase is often glibly used to express a great many indefinite things. Perhaps there is none more frequently upon the lips of teachers than "something practical." When asked what they desire in a text book, a lecture, or an educational journal, and they have no well-defined idea of what they want, it sounds well, it sounds experienced, it sounds discriminating to answer "something practical." Now when a teacher constantly makes this special demand for assistance in her work, it is no injustice to say that she wants something she can put upon the blackboard in five minutes for immediate use, even if it be cut-and-dried and juiceless. Thus the educational talker who can give a recipe that can be concocted at once is "practical"; the author who will tell how to teach reading word by word or line by line on schedule time is "practical"; the educational journal that will give the larger share of its pages to drawings, diagrams, devices, puzzles, games, and threadbare seat work which can be wound up and run itself is "practical." The lecture, the book, the journal that does not come down to this plane of educational living—a living without much thinking in it—is denounced as "not practical," "indefinite," and "over their heads."

Now it is a severe commentary on the teachers who loftily denounce and demand after this fashion, that the best, the truest, and most original teachers are never found in their ranks. These superior teachers live in quite another sphere. They read different books, they are searching independently for truth, they subscribe for another kind of educational paper, occupy higher positions, and receive larger salaries.

The best help for the teacher is very much like the best help for the child—*self help*, the only help that gives genuine growth and self reliance. The way out of many entanglements in the school room lies in the careful study of certain fundamental truths and their application to school-room needs, and in learning by the experience of others who have been tried in the fire and emerged bright and shining. These truths and these experiences do not make sensational chapters in books, or in the pages of educational papers; they do not catch the eye of the surface teacher who, by long practice, has become an expert in skimming her eye over educational literature in search of prepared dishes that can be warmed over and served on the instant. If these are lacking the books and school journals are "not adapted" to their needs. Will such teachers ever stop a moment and remember that the choicest treasure trove in the material world, whether in ocean or mine, does not lie on the surface but has to be dug, delved and dived for? Pebbles, not pearls, can be gathered on the shore. Nobody denies the place and the need of the practical in the teaching and training of the children. We live in a practical world and a practical age and our children must have a practical education. The question is not whether we want practical teaching, but, What is practical?—PRIMARY EDUCATION.

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THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. Mason, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

While there are some crops, like onions and Lima beans, that seem to do as well or better by being grown continuously on the same land year after year, the systematic rotation of crops is, as a rule, as important in the garden as on the farm. While no excretory process has been discovered in plant life, it is nevertheless true that though kept supplied with all needed plant food, plants of most kinds will not continue to give the best results, year after year, on the same land. They seem averse to feeding on the refuse of their own growth that inevitably accumulates from the harvesting of the crop.

Then, too, the different crops require the elements of plant food in varying proportions. Some require larger proportions of potash in comparison to the nitrogen than others, and we can make our fertilization more economical by a rotation, for the potash is not going to leave us, like the nitrogen does, and we can take advantage of this to some extent in the following crop. Soils differ, too, in their capacity for retaining manures. Clay soils have a much greater power for absorbing and retaining plant food than sandy soils. This is due to the fact that clay rather retards the decomposition of manures, while the decomposition is more rapid in a sandy soil. Unless the sandy soil is immediately underlaid by a retentive clay subsoil its lower absorptive power will cause it more rapidly to part with the plant food by leaching. It will be found, therefore, to be much more important to keep up rapid and regular rotation of crops on the sandy soils, which from their nature are best adapted to early vegetable crops than on a clay soil. While the experiments at Rothamsted have shown that a crop like wheat may be continuously grown on a clay soil without deterioration, the fact has been well settled by experience that with most truck crops a change of soil is of vital importance. We very much doubt that in our climate there is any soil that would give the same results that were obtained in the moist climate of England.

Dr. A. Oemler, of Georgia, in his valuable book, "Truck Farming at the South," gives the following points on a rotation of crops that we heartily approve:

"First: To have a crop which succeeds another as dissimilar in composition and the demands it makes upon the soil as possible. Second: Never to have plants of the same family succeed each other; for instance, melons should not follow cucumbers, tomatoes should not follow egg plants or Irish potatoes; beans should not succeed peas, or vice versa. Third: Tuberos plants should not be allowed to follow plants of the same character. Fourth: Root should not succeed to root crops, as turnips, beets, etc. Fifth: Deep or tap rooted plants should not succeed others of similar growth. Sixth: To make the heaviest applications of manure to such crops as require most, as cabbage, onions, etc., and to have other crops succeed these requiring less, as tomatoes, egg plants, etc., so that the whole farm may be gradually brought to the same degree of fertility."

As has been frequently noticed by practical gardeners, there is often as much need for a rotation of manures as of crops. A piece of land that has been continuously dressed with stable manure will be benefited by a change to commercial fertilizers and vice versa.—Trucking in the South.

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